

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Minnesota, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		11,833	5	66.7	3.7
1	Neck, Including Throat	339	5	1.9	12.0
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	339	5	1.9	12.0
2	Trunk	8,682	5	49.0	3.9
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,345	8	7.6	6.6
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	111	5	0.6	20.5
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	111	5	0.6	20.5
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	6,425	3	36.2	4.1
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,268	5	12.8	5.5
231	Lumbar region	3,471	3	19.6	4.8
232	Thoracic region	510	3	2.9	9.9
233	Sacral region	45	2	0.3	32.0
234	Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	119	2	0.7	19.8
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	546	15	3.1	9.6
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	76	7	0.4	24.6
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	301	19	1.7	12.7
242	Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	166	13	0.9	16.8
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	166	13	0.9	16.8
25	Pelvic region	152	4	0.9	17.6
251	Hip(s)	37	2	0.2	35.2
252	Pelvis	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	94	11	0.5	22.2
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2550	External reproductive tract structures, unspecified	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	104	2	0.6	21.2
3	Upper extremities	1,663	11	9.4	6.1
30	Upper extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
31	Arm(s)	400	8	2.3	11.1
310	Arm(s), unspecified	127	2	0.7	19.2
311	Upper arm(s)	43	19	0.2	32.6
312	Elbow(s)	182	9	1.0	16.1
313	Forearm(s)	36	3	0.2	35.9
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	986	14	5.6	7.5
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	84	10	0.5	23.5
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	140	6	0.8	18.3
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	49	14	0.3	30.6
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	13	8	0.1	59.0
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	16	22	0.1	53.5
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	18	14	0.1	49.9
4	Lower extremities	623	4	3.5	9.1
41	Leg(s)	540	5	3.1	9.7
410	Leg(s), unspecified	41	23	0.2	33.6
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	477	4	2.7	10.3
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	60	2	0.3	27.8
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	17	8	0.1	51.9
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	523	4	3.0	9.8
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 07, 2003